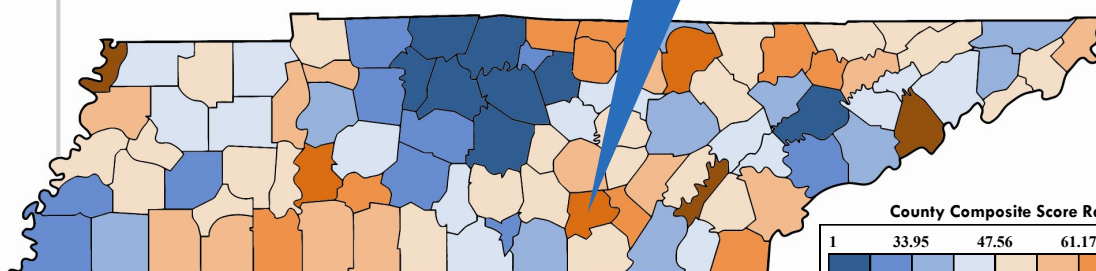


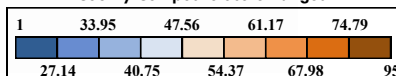
The Status of Women in Tennessee Counties

SNAPSHOT: GRUNDY COUNTY

2012



County Composite Score Ranges



Ranges defined as 0.5 standard deviations from the mean score of 47.56.

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Population (2010): 13,703

Pop. Density: 40/square mile

Seat of Government: Altamont

Largest City: Gruetli-Laager

COUNTY	RANK	INDICATOR SCORES & RANKINGS	DATA	RANK
McNairy	77	Employment and Earnings Composite	74.60	91 ▲
Grainger	78	Median Annual Earnings for Full Time Employed Females*	\$22,062	94 ▼
Houston	79	Wage Gap (Female Earnings as a Percentage of Male Earnings)	64.34%	90 ▲
Johnson	80	Female Labor Force Participation Rate (Ages 20-64)	54.8%	93 □
Clay	81	Female Unemployment Rate (Ages 20-64)	4.9%	4 ▲
Polk	82	Percent of Management Occupations Held by Women	21.4%	92 ▼
Hardin	83	Economic Autonomy Composite	69.38	87 ▲
Lewis	84	Women-owned Businesses Percent of Total	32.3%	5 ▲
Jackson	85	Percent of Females with 4-Year Degree or More (Age 25+)	9.7%	82 ▲
Sequatchie	86	Percent of Females with High School Diploma or Equivalent (Age 25+)	68.9%	94 ▲
Union	87	Female High School Dropout Rate	0.29%	32 ▲
Campbell	88	Percent of Women Uninsured (65 and under)	17.2%	72 ▼
Macon	89	Percent of Females Below Poverty Level	32.3%	94 □
Perry	90	Percent of Female-Headed Households with Children in Poverty*	61.6%	89 □
Fentress	91	Rate of Pregnancy for Girls Age 15-19 per 1000*	77	87 ▼
Grundy	92	County Overview: Grundy County women have seen modest improvements in many indicators relative to their peers, though they continue to rank near the bottom of the state in most. Climbing out of last place in the overall rankings, this county continues to struggle in wages overall and as a percentage of male income. It also offers opportunities for advancement in academic performance and policies directed toward teenage pregnancy. It is noteworthy, however, that women own a relatively large share of local businesses, and are unemployed at low levels—women are less likely to be searching for jobs than they were in 2000, despite growth in participation.		
Cocke	93			
Meigs	94			
Lake	95			

Up from 95th

Note: all figures are based on estimates formed from sample data and are subject to sample error and rounding.

* The American Community Survey (ACS) is an annual demographic survey of the U.S. It provides the detailed demographic, economic and housing data that was once supplied by the Decennial Census Long Form. The ACS has a smaller sample so combines several years' data to produce multi-year estimates. Due to the small sample size there is an increased margin of error in many less populated counties for this indicator.

** The 2005 County by County figures were based on a sample of girls age 10-19, whereas the 2012 report reflects the population of girls age 15-19.

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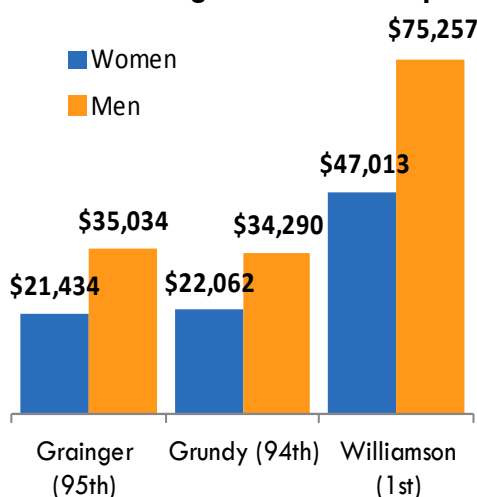
‡ Estimates are too unreliable or not available to be included in composite calculations. Any figure shown is an estimate for the reader's benefit only.

The Status of Women in: Grundy County

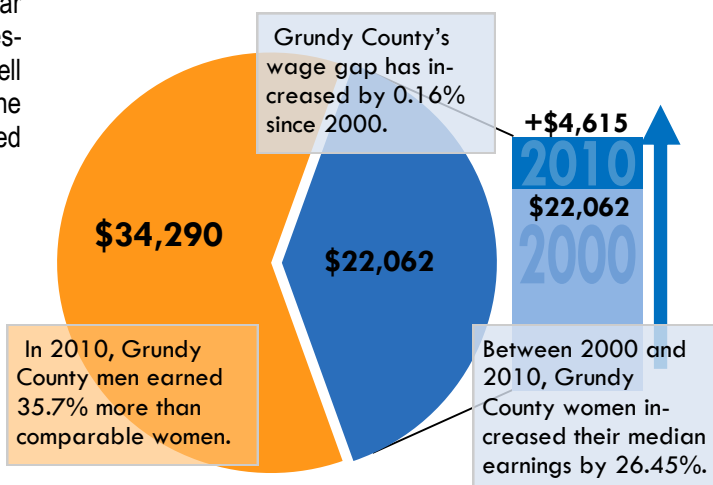
◆ Earnings

Grundy County women have added an anemic \$4,615 to their median income since the year 2000, and are the second lowest earners in Tennessee at 94th. Though growth matched inflation as well as male gains in the county, it resulted in a drop of one spot from 93rd, and Grundy women are now estimated to earn roughly \$9,523 less than women statewide.

Median Earnings: Counties Compared



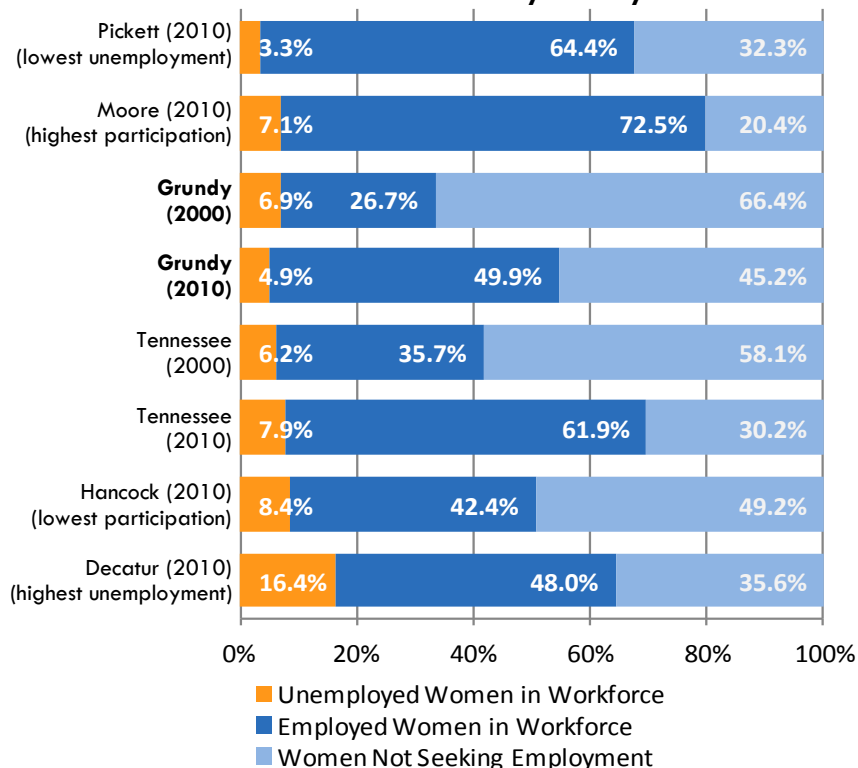
Median Earnings and the Wage Gap, 2000-2010



Slow growth in female income rates has also led to a slight decrease in the amount that Grundy County women earn as a percentage of men in the county. Measuring in as the 6th smallest ratio, local women were estimated to earn only 64.34 percent of their male counterparts' wages in 2010. This figure is 12.66 percent lower than the statewide estimate of 77 percent, but did rise one rank since 2000, to 90th.

▲ Employment

Workforce Access for Women By County and Year

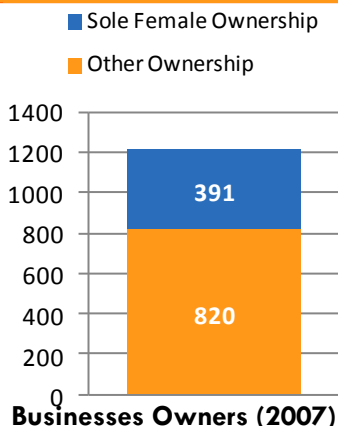


Women in Grundy County continue to participate in the workforce at one of the lowest rates in Tennessee. At 54.8 percent, just over half of the women ages 20-64 are seeking work or employed. While this is an improvement over figures in 2000, when only a third were working, the relative ranking of the county has stayed the same: 93rd.

Interestingly, men in the county are also less likely to join the workforce than many of their peers statewide; only 64.6 percent of working-age men are part of the recognized labor pool. Men, however, are much more likely to be unemployed than women, at a rate of 11.2 percent versus 4.9 percent. Female unemployment, in fact, is much lower than statewide numbers and has improved in rank from 69th to 4th.

Only half of local women with young children have joined the workforce, and just 2.7 percent are estimated to be jobless.

The Status of Women in: Grundy County



Managerial positions held by women in Grundy County have dipped considerably since 2000; the decrease of 5.9 percent corresponded to a significant drop from 45th to 92nd, and Grundy now trails the statewide estimate by nearly nine percent.

In contrast, business ownership increased by 6.1 percent as a portion of total businesses, and Grundy gained ground in this indicator's rankings, rising to 5th from 21st between 2000 and 2007.

As of 2007, women-owned businesses employed roughly ten percent of all workers in Grundy; before including firms jointly owned by men and women.

Women At Work

Business Management

The incidence of women managers in Grundy County grew slightly between 2000 and 2010, from 21.4% to 27.3%.

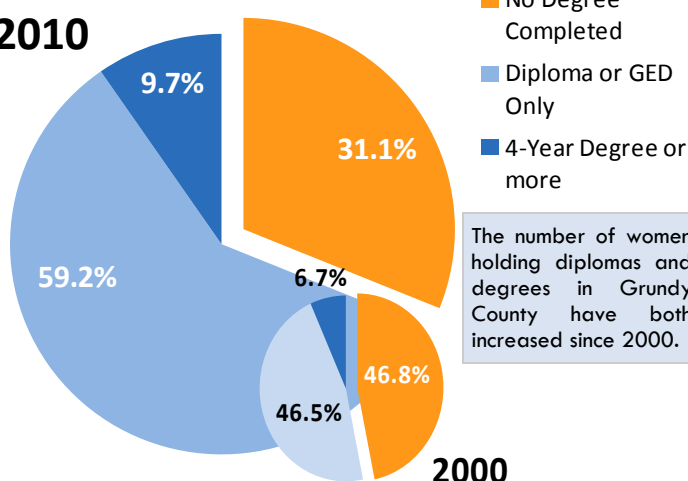
Business Ownership

The percentage of women business owners in Grundy County also increased from 26.2% to 32.3% between 2000 and 2007.

Education

Educational Attainment Above Age 25

2010



Despite remaining among the least likely to hold diplomas or degrees in the state, women in Grundy County have made gains in every academic indicator since 2000.

The percentage of women holding four year degrees was 3 percent larger in 2010, and improved five spots to 82nd.

The number of women with diplomas increased by 15.7 percent, but gained only one rank and remains the second smallest percentage in the state, at 94th.

Grundy's dropout rate of 0.29 percent compares much more favorably than other indicators in this group, and rocketed from 91st in 2000 to 32nd in the 2011-12 school year.

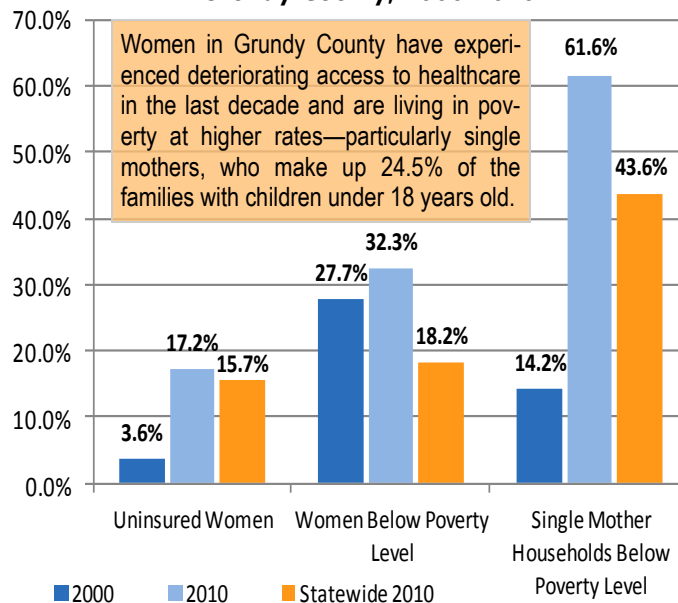
Living

Since 2000, women in Grundy County have seen a dramatic decrease in healthcare access; over one in six women in the county went without in 2010. This was 13.6 percent more than in 2000, and Grundy women were 1.5 percent less likely to be insured in 2010 than women in Tennessee, overall. This population grew nearly five times larger since 2000, causing Grundy to plummet in this indicator, from 7th to 72nd.

Poverty has increased in Grundy as well, maintaining its rankings from 2000 in the lower fifth of all counties. For example, Grundy continues to have the second highest population of women living in poverty in the state. This includes roughly one-third of all women, and is 14.1 percent higher than the statewide rate.

Single mothers in Grundy also fair very poorly, at 89th in the state. Data from 2010 shows that these women were more than four times as likely to live in poverty in 2010 as they were in 2000, and were more than three times as likely to do so as the average woman in Tennessee.

Health and Poverty Indicators for Women: Grundy County, 2000-2010



About the Council and this Report

The **Status of Women in Tennessee Counties** report offers an economic profile of women in each county of Tennessee and examines how women's rights and equality vary among the counties. The report presents data and overall rankings in two categories of women's economic status: employment and earnings and economic autonomy. Indicators of women's status in each category make up the composite rankings of the counties.

The employment and earnings section presents data on women's annual earnings, the earnings gender gap, female labor force participation rate, the female unemployment rate, and the percent of management occupations held by women.

The economic autonomy section includes information on the percentage of businesses owned by women, educational attainment levels, percentage of women with any kind of health insurance, percentage of women living in poverty and percentage of single female-headed households living in poverty, the female high school dropout rate and the teen pregnancy rate.

The **Tennessee Economic Council on Women** was created in 1998 by the Tennessee General Assembly to assess Tennessee women's economic status. The Council develops and advocates solutions to address women's needs in order to help women achieve economic autonomy. In setting its priorities, the Council selects issues that are timely and likely to result in positive changes for women.

Research & Authorship by:

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Visit the Economic Council on Women at www.tennesseewomen.org

SOURCES	
Employment and Earnings	
Median Annual Earnings for Full Time Employed Females	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Selected Economic Characteristics' *
Wage Gap (Female Earnings as Percent of Male Earnings)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Selected Economic Characteristics'
Female Labor Force Participation Rate	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Employment Status'
Female Unemployment Rate	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Employment Status'
Percent of Management Occupations Held by Women	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Occupation by Sex and Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months for Full-Time, Year-Round Civilian Employed Population, 16 year and older'
Economic Autonomy	
Women-Owned Businesses Percent of Total	U.S. Census Bureau, 2007 Survey of Business Owners 'Statistics for All U.S. Firms by Industry, Gender, Ethnicity, and Race...' † ‡
Percent of Females with 4-Yr Degree or More (Age 25+)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Educational Attainment'
Percent of Females with High School Diploma (Age 25+)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Educational Attainment'
Female High School Dropout Rate	Tennessee Department of Education, 2011-2012 School Year
Percent of Women Uninsured (65 or under)	U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates
Percent of Women Below Poverty Level	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months'
Percent of Female-headed Households with Children in Poverty	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months of Families' *
Rate of Pregnancy for Girls 15-19 (per 1000)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Fertility' *

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